Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 443	—	829	47	1,898	-26	0	3,230	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	274	117	86	—	62	-27	—	101	7	457
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	17	4	—	43	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	243	117	85	—	45	-30	—	58	7	455
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	—	-29	-6	—	0	0	77
Propane/Propylene	94	108	76	—	50	-31	—	0	2	358
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	16	8	—	8	5	—	29	5	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-7	1	—	15	1	—	29	0	1
Other Liquids	-93	—	0	—	141	17	—	41	2	-11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	0	—	0	2	—	88	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	7	—	4	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-183	—	0	—	140	8	—	-51	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	204	3,420	16	—	881	31	—	—	18	4,472
Finished Motor Gasoline	204	1,798	2	—	504	(s)	—	—	(s)	2,507
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	11	5	—	—	(s)	361
Oxygenated	208	498	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	708
Other	-4	945	2	—	493	-4	—	—	(s)	1,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	303
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	303
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	845	6	—	269	(s)	—	—	6	1,114
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	669	4	—	223	-3	—	—	4	895
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	176	1	—	46	3	—	—	2	219
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	2	—	-10	-1	—	—	2	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-2	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	137	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	(s)	—	4	38	—	—	2	137
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	828	3,537	931	47	2,981	-5	0	3,371	39	4,918

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."